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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/591,749	09/06/2006	Masafumi Hashimoto	SPL-06-1222	3421
35811 7590 11/23/2009 IP GROUP OF DLA PIPER LLP (US) ONE LIBERTY PLACE 1650 MARKET ST, SUITE 4900 PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103				
EXAMINER JACKSON, MONIQUE R				
ART UNIT 1794		PAPER NUMBER		
NOTIFICATION DATE 11/23/2009		DELIVERY MODE ELECTRONIC		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

pto.phil@dlapiper.com

Continuation of Item No. 11. NOTE: The Applicants' arguments filed 10/21/09 have been considered but are not persuasive. The Applicants argue that the instant invention is directed to a thickness of 0.5 to 1 microns, which is a very narrow range of thickness relative to Ishikawa's range of 2 to 50 microns, constituting a major difference, and hence one skilled in the art would not be motivated to vary the thickness beyond the very large range taught by Ishikawa. However, the Examiner respectfully disagrees and notes that Ishikawa does not limit the adhesive layer to the recited thickness range given that Ishikawa clearly teaches that the range is only preferred. Therefore, given the absence of any showing of unexpected results with regards to the instantly claimed 0.5 to 1 micron range, the Examiner maintains her position that conservation of the adhesive material in conjunction with routine experimentation would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, resulting in the claimed invention, particularly since adhesive thickness is a known result-effective variable affecting the adhesion strength between the two adherents. The Applicants further argue that Ishikawa teaches a polyimide formed from a three-component system while the instant claims are directed to a two-component system. However, the Examiner notes that the instant claims do not limit the polyimide to a two component system. The instant claims only recite that the polyimide is formed from an aromatic tetracarboxylic dianhydride and an aromatic diamine. Therefore, considering the polyimidosiloxane taught by Ishikawa is a polyimide which as taught by Ishikawa is formed from an aromatic tetracarboxylic dianhydride and an aromatic diamine, in conjunction with another diamine, namely the diaminopolysiloxane, the teachings of Ishikawa read upon the claimed invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Monique R. Jackson whose telephone number is 571-272-1508. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays-Thursdays, 10:00AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Callie Shosho can be reached on 571-272-1123. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Monique R Jackson/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1794  
November 17, 2009